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QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

BIOREDD+ PROGRAM
FOURTH QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 2014
JULY - SEPTEMBER 2014



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The USAID Biodiversity—Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (BIOREDD+) Program is a three-year US\$31,855,230 program financed by USAID, which supports Colombian efforts to strengthen environmental governance, mitigate and adapt to climate change impacts, conserve biodiversity, and promote economic development in the Colombian Pacific, as well as improving informal mining operations in Antioquia and Choco.

This report presents progress during the fourth quarter of the 2014 fiscal year (July to September 2014), during which the Program's contract was modified to extend its LOP by six months and increase its value by US\$ 4,000,000. The technical performance of BIOREDD+ continues to improve, achieving an average 84% performance against its revised set of LOP indicators for the quarter; 8 of the 14 (57%) targets have been achieved or surpassed.

The Climate Change Component began to see the fruits of the significant investment of time and resources in REDD+ development. GeoEcoMap used the data provided by FAL, CONIF and C&B to produce the carbon baseline and deforestation and degradation rates to predict GHG emission reductions. In the same vein, EcoPartners worked closely with BIOREDD+ staff to finalize PDs including *ex-ante* carbon reduction estimates. Social engagement continued with the participatory development of REDD+ Project Action Plans and PDs and the *Fondo Acción* introduced the experience of Colombia's only current REDD initiative in Acandí to BIOREDD+ communities to great effect. Financing proposals for Althelia continued to be developed and Althelia agreed to consider all 8 REDD+ projects as part of its final investment proposal, which will be submitted next quarter.

The Biodiversity Conservation Component continued last quarter's effort and has closed out almost its entire grants portfolio with AfroColombian Councils and Indigenous *Resguardos*. One of the Component's most tangible achievements has been its success in linking project finance to the implementation of local conservation agreements, particularly to underpin sustainable fishing and piangua extraction, but also with regard to forest protection. This is reflected in almost 704,000 new hectares of biological significance under improved management. Moreover, almost 7,000 people have derived economic benefits from better environmental stewardship. The focus is now firmly on consolidating these gains via sustainable and profitable commercial activities (fisheries, ecotourism, acai and cacao) during the remainder of the Program.

The Mining component continues to perform strongly with 56 mining operations now possessing formal mining rights (93% of the revised LOP goal), more than 800 miners trained (233% over the LOP target) and all of the mining units legalized to date, eliminating mercury from their processing. The activities to rehabilitate degraded land have been more complicated than first anticipated, and while progress has been slower than expected, the results are visually impressive and literally transform landscapes from "lunar" to brilliant, green plantations.

ACRONYMS

ALOS-PALSAR	Land Observing Satellite-Phased Array type L-band Aperture Radar
APS	Annual Program Statement
AUNAP	National Fisheries and Aquaculture Authority
CARs	Autonomous Regional Corporations
C&B	<i>Carbono y Bosque</i>
CC	Community Council
CCBA	The Climate, Community & Biodiversity Alliance
CCEP	Colombia Clean Energy Program
CONIF	National Corporation for Forestry Research and Development
COP	Conference of the Parties (United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change)
DBH	Diameter at Breast Height (forest measurement standard)
DO	Development Objective
DPS	<i>Departamento de Prosperidad Social</i>
EAf	Environmental Activity Fund
FCG	Forest Carbon Group
FAAN	Fund for Environmental Action and Children (now referred to as <i>El Fondo</i>)
FIS	Foundation for Social Investment
FPIC	Free, Prior and Informed Consent
FUNDAECO	Fundación para el Ecodesarrollo y la Conservación (NGO from Guatemala)
FY	Financial Year
GOC	Government of Colombia
IDEAM	Colombian Hydrology, Meteorology and Environmental Studies Institute
IDRISI	Integrated GIS and image processing software
IETA	International Emissions Trading Association
IGAC	<i>Instituto Geográfico Agustín Codazzi</i>
INCODER	Colombian Institute for Rural Development
LANDSAT	Earth Resources Technology Satellites Program (for acquiring satellite images)
LIDAR	Light Detection and Ranging
LOP	Life of Program
MARD	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
MESD	Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MIDAS	USAID/Colombia Additional Investment for Sustainable Alternative Development
MME	Ministry of Mines and Energy
MODIS	Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPU	Mining Production Unit
MRV	Measurement, Reporting, and Verification

NGO	Non-governmental Organization
PD	Project Document
PES	Payment for Environmental Services
PMP	Performance Management Plan
PNN	Colombian National Natural Park
PO	Purchase Order
PPP	Public-Private Partnership
Q&A	Colombian Investment Bank
RA	Rainforest Alliance
REDD	Reduction of Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation
RFP	Request for Proposal
SAR	Synthetic-Aperture Radar
SIIRAP	Regional Protected Area Systems
SOW	Scope of Work
SPV	Special Purpose Vehicle
STTA	Short-term technical assistance
TA	Technical Assistance
TGC	Terra Global Capital
TOR	Terms of Reference
UACT	Administrative Unit for Territorial Consolidation
UASPENN	Special Administrative Unit of the National Natural Parks System
UNEP	United Nations Environment Program
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VCS	Voluntary Carbon Standard
VETA	On-line Fisheries Registration System
WWC	Wildlife Works
ZEMP	Special Fisheries Management Zone
ZEPA	Exclusive Zone for Artisanal Fisheries

OVERVIEW OF PROGRESS TOWARDS KEY RESULTS

BIOREDD+ is designed to directly contribute to USAID's Development Objective 4 (DO-4): Colombian efforts to sustainably manage the country's environmental resources reinforced. BIOREDD+ activity design and implementation is guided by expected results. Table I summarizes how achievements from activities undertaken during the quarter contribute to the Mission's three key indicators in achieving DO-4¹. Indicators at the intermediate result level, which contribute to these results, are presented throughout the rest of this report².

Indicator No.	Indicator	Adjusted LOP Goals	Progress to Date (%)	Achievements through Q4, FY14
BR-4-001	Number of hectares of biological significance and/or natural resources under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance.	400,000	176%	703,974
BR-4-002	Number of institutions /organizations public and private with improved capacity for effective environmental resource management.	30	103%	31
BR-4-003	Number of people with increased economic benefits derived from sustainable natural resource management and conservation as a result of USG assistance.	7,000	99.9%	6,993

¹ With the addition of a new set of mining indicators, BIOREDD+ now contributes to the USAID-Colombia DOI indicator set as well (see Sections IV and VI).

² A revised indicator set was agreed upon with USAID as part of the last contract modification towards the end of the quarter. Progress against these revised targets is reported here.

SECTION I

STRENGTHENING ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE

A. STRATEGY OVERVIEW AND OBJECTIVES

Through this intermediate result, BIOREDD+ is working at two levels: (i) to strengthen national capacity to more effectively administer policies, laws and regulations for the sustainable management of environmental assets and biodiversity conservation in Colombia, and (ii) to strengthen Colombia's regions, rural municipalities, and Afro Colombian and indigenous communities in their capacity to effectively implement policies, laws and regulations written by the government. Over the course of the last two quarters there has been an increasing focus on REDD+ development as well as a change in emphasis away from Bogota towards the regions, where future voluntary REDD+ projects will play out. Table 2 shows key indicators and targets.

Table 2. Overall Program and Environmental Governance Key Indicators and Targets				
Indicator Number	Indicator	Adjusted LOP Goals	Progress to Date	Achievements through Q4, FY14
BR-4-004	Number of institutions with improved capacity to address climate change issues as a result of USG assistance.	15	23	<p>REDD+ Plans and PDs developed with Community Councils and indigenous <i>resguardos</i> for 8 projects incorporating 19 communities.</p> <p>Grant to <i>Patrimonio Natural</i> to support IDEAM in completing the non-forest carbon reference scenarios for the Pacific region continued.</p> <p>Continued to support to the MESD in the development of its National REDD+ Strategy.</p>
BR-4-005	Number of laws, policies, strategies, plans, agreements, or regulations addressing climate change (mitigation or adaptation) and/or biodiversity conservation officially proposed, adopted, or implemented as a result of USG assistance.	24	37	<p>The fisheries' component of the Management Plan of the Natural National Park of <i>Uramba Bahia Malaga</i> was officially adopted by UASPENN.</p>
BR-4-006	Number of mitigation and/or adaptation tools,	5	5	<p>The new tool on Remote Sensing Data for Estimating Carbon completed its first</p>

	technologies and methodologies developed, tested and/or adopted.			validation after a public comment period and entered second validation. The Humboldt Institute installed a second biodiversity monitoring site in Rio Pepé. IDEAM continued to develop estimates for establishing the carbon baseline for the proposed Pacific REDD jurisdictions.
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BIOREDD+ is working at the national level to assist government institutions to develop and update key climate change and biodiversity conservation policies and regulations (principally MESD, IDEAM, and AUNAP). At the regional and local levels, BIORREDD+ is building the capacity of authorities (largely Afro Colombian and indigenous communities) to better regulate the environment.

B. KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND CHALLENGES FACED DURING THE QUARTER

IMPROVING NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES FOR CONSERVING BIODIVERSITY AND ADAPTING TO AND MITIGATING CLIMATE CHANGE (4.1.1)

Under the Climate Change Component, support continued to the *Dirección de Bosques, Biodiversidad y Servicios Ecosistémicos* of MESD with regard to the development of a national REDD strategy via the work of two BIORREDD+ funded consultants. As discussed last quarter, a decree is being discussed with the MESD to establish a non-binding, voluntary registry system for REDD+ initiatives, which will allow the government to provide tacit support to responsible, voluntary REDD+ projects prior to developing a more comprehensive decree in 2015. Work progressed on the grant to the *Fundación Patrimonio Natural*, and during the last quarter IDEAM has produced a preliminary assessment of deforestation drivers, and trends on deforestation using remote sensing data (LANDSAT). In the Biodiversity Conservation Component, support to AUNAP to complete the VETA on-line registration system closed. A series of staff changes and contractual red tape mean that the probability of launching VETA before the end of the calendar year is now remote.

IMPROVING CAPACITY TO QUANTIFY ECOSYSTEMS SERVICES, SUCH AS GHG SEQUESTRATION, AND OTHER CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION ELEMENTS RESULTING FROM BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION (4.1.2)

BIOREDD+ had a strong presence at the Latin American Carbon Forum, held in Bogota during the quarter, and organized by IETA and MESD. A stand allowed the Program to establish contact with a wide variety of participants, strengthening its positioning in the carbon market, and helping disseminate results and on-going work. A presentation at one of the main sessions was complemented by a side event. The event was useful in maintaining relations with potential REDD+ investors such as the Permian Fund, CAF, and South Pole Carbon. That being said, the overall feel of the event was similar to that in several other international venues over the last two years: too many sellers, very little buying and stakeholders doing their very best to talk up market potential.

Designing an MRV Mechanism for REDD+ Projects

Using LIDAR and field plot data collected to date, and building on the allometric functions developed last quarter, GeoEcoMap finalized estimates of degradation and deforestation rates for all carbon pools, including the required accuracy analysis. A spatial model, projecting rates for the

next 60 years is also being completed. Using these inputs, and incorporating social and economic data on deforestation and degradation drivers, and on the potential effectiveness of proposed REDD+ project activities, EcoPartners developed comprehensive estimates of potential carbon credits (VCUs). This was a surprisingly tortuous process, taking probably triple the time originally envisaged and requiring that EcoPartners run almost 400 hundred iterations of the model. Nothing in REDD+ development is ever simple it would seem.

STRENGTHENING INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY TO IMPLEMENT ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES, REGULATIONS AND PLANS (4.1.3)

Building the Capacity of Local Community Organizations for REDD+ Project Implementation

Workshops to develop REDD+ Plans were finished in 20 communities and the *Fondo Acción* completed a parallel social engagement activity to prepare communities for REDD+ project implementation (see section on Climate Change). The latter activity was greeted positively by community leaders, who were particularly motivated by the experience of Acandi leaders to develop and implement the only voluntary REDD+ project in Colombia to date. Less positively, but as anticipated, carbon estimates (and subsequent income projections) for Chigorodo were considered insufficient by community leaders to justify their continuing in the project. This leaves 19 autonomous territories, structured into 8 REDD+ projects, at the time of writing.

C. ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR THE NEXT QUARTER

IMPROVING NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES FOR CONSERVING BIODIVERSITY AND ADAPTING TO AND MITIGATING CLIMATE CHANGE (4.1.1)

The focus next quarter will remain on ensuring that the proposed MESD decree to support a voluntary registry system for private REDD+ initiatives is drafted and posted on the MESD website for public comment. If successful this would constitute an important “proxy approval” process for voluntary REDD initiatives, including the BIOREDD+ portfolio.

IMPROVING CAPACITY TO QUANTIFY ECOSYSTEMS SERVICES, SUCH AS GHG SEQUESTRATION, AND OTHER CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION ELEMENTS RESULTING FROM BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION (4.1.2)

The grant with *Fundacion Patrimonio Natural* to support IDEAM will continue during the coming quarter.

STRENGTHENING INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY TO IMPLEMENT ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES, REGULATIONS AND PLANS (4.1.3)

During the next quarter, BIOREDD+ will support 19 indigenous and Afro Colombian communities to improve their REDD+ awareness and environmental governance capacity. Additional community-level activities will be financed and supported to prepare groups for a field-audit of their REDD+ projects for VCS and CCBA validation, scheduled to commence in October. This will be undertaken by Rainforest Alliance (RA), who were selected via an international, competitive solicitation process. In parallel, the *Fondo Acción* will continue to strengthen community REDD+ capacity via the implementation of a bespoke, coaching model that will be delivered via three modules with four or five potential REDD+ leaders per community.

SECTION II

IMPROVING CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION

A. STRATEGY OVERVIEW AND OBJECTIVES

This intermediate result of the BIOREDD+ program is designed to increase Colombia's capacity to provide alternative sources of income to beneficiary communities through the design and implementation of REDD+ projects and through building capacity to adapt to climate change. REDD+ projects are aimed at generating income flows from conservation and forest regeneration efforts via investing in both carbon and productive activities to build alternative, long-term sources of income that can prevent and deter deforestation and forest degradation. Enhanced income is in turn linked to stronger governance capacity and greater community awareness regarding the benefits and obligations arising from performance payments for environmental services.

During the quarter, all draft REDD+ plans, and draft PDs were completed, building on the vast range of outputs from the scientific and technical studies undertaken over the last two years. In addition, draft business plans for priority value chains advanced. Rainforest Alliance (RA) was selected as the validator for the 8 projects. *Fondo Acción* continued its social engagement process with support from community representatives from the Acandí REDD+ Project. This first activity developed by the *Fondo Acción* was important to allow BIOREDD+ communities to learn from the experience of another Afro Colombian Community Council, already in the implementation phase of a REDD+ project and to get to know the *Fondo*, who are the proposed project administrator for all 8 projects.

Table 3. Climate Change Key Indicators and Targets

Indicator Number	Indicator	Adjusted LOP Goals	Progress to Date	Achievements through Q1, FY14
BR-4-007	Quantity of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, measured in metric million tons of CO ₂ equivalent (CO ₂ e), reduced or sequestered as a result of USG assistance	18	0	LIDAR remote sensing data was validated with field plot data, and GeoEcoMap was able to finalize the estimation of carbon rates, which were then used by EcoPartners to produce the estimates for carbon credits over the entire REDD+ project life. The first validation of the new, complementary tool for Remote Sensing Biomass Measurement developed under a contract with TGC was finalized. EcoPartners finalized the <i>ex-ante</i> estimation of potential carbon reductions as a result of project implementation.
BR-4-008	Number of REDD+ projects designed, validated and marketed.	8	0	GeoEcoMap produced the carbon baseline and deforestation and degradation rates to allow for the GHG emission reduction potential using the ground data and allometry produced by CONIF and C&B. TGC is validating the new tool to combine LIDAR and SAR data, with field plot data. Social engagement continued on participatory development of REDD+ Project Action Plans and PDs with BIOREDD+ support. The

Table 3. Climate Change Key Indicators and Targets				
Indicator Number	Indicator	Adjusted LOP Goals	Progress to Date	Achievements through Q1, FY14
				Humboldt Institute developed a second field plot in Rio Pepé. C&B is finalizing a spatial model to predict the expansion of degradation over time. EcoPartners worked closely with BIOREDD+ staff to finalize the PDs including <i>ex-ante</i> carbon reduction estimates. Financing proposals for Althelia continued to be developed and Althelia indicated its willingness to consider all 8 REDD+ projects as part of its investment proposal, which will be submitted next quarter. Co-financing from the National Government (UACT) was obtained for the development of the acai value chain.
BR-4-009	Number of stakeholders with increased capacity to adapt to the impacts of climate variability and change as a result of USG assistance.	8	0	BIOREDD+ continued to explore investment options to finance REDD+ projects on behalf of 19 communities that have all signed letters of intent. The Program has engaged with communities to jointly develop REDD+ project activities to address deforestation and forest degradation drivers. The resulting REDD+ Action Plans were used for building the PDs that will finally be used for validation and registration of the projects.
BR-4-010	Amount of investment leveraged in U.S. dollars, from private and public partnership resources, for climate change as a result of USG assistance	\$9M	0	BIOREDD+ continued to interact with DPS/UACT, the Permian Fund, South Pole, and the Althelia Fund. UACT has already committed close to US\$330,000 to invest in communities in the Baudó Region and Buenaventura region for acai development. Co-financing is also being lined up with local strategic investors in all productive activities, as part of PPP arrangements. Proposals for investors, covering all 8 priority REDD+ projects, were developed and presented to investors. To date, only Althelia has expressed concrete interest in financing the projects. Business plans for 5 value chains advanced with, the experience of investment banks, potential strategic partners for all products were found. Also, the program engaged in conversations with the Acumen Fund, which can potentially co-finance the development of projects with significant social impact. Potential investment is close to US\$ 14 million at this stage, and covers all of 8 projects.

BIOREDD+'s adaptation strategy in 2014 remains focused on ecosystem and economic adaptation to climatic events through the promotion of flood resistant acai (i.e., Naidi or Murrapo). A financial pre-feasibility study was finalized, with promising results. A grant for the development of acai management plans was finalized this quarter, also. The company FIS was selected to begin

work on incorporating adaptation measures into the land use management plan of the Municipal Government of Tumaco.

B. KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND CHALLENGES FACED DURING THE QUARTER

INCREASING CAPACITY OF COLOMBIA TO MITIGATE CLIMATE CHANGE THROUGH FOREST MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION (4.2.1)

Consolidating REDD+ Projects in ex-MIDAS Communities Engaged in Project Development

During the quarter, REDD+ Action Plans were concluded in all ex-MIDAS communities (BMyF, Cajambre, Concosta and Mutata), save Chigorodo, where community leaders decided to leave the REDD+ development process. This was accomplished through a series of workshops and meetings with delegates from communities in the regions, and in Bogota and Cali. The REDD+ Plans identified the main deforestation and degradation drivers, and defined the theory of change, and strategic activities to underpin REDD+ project implementation. The REDD+ plans were used as the main input for drafting the PDs.

Establishing, Consolidating and Registering Interest of Communities for the Implementation of REDD+ Projects in the Pacific Region

As potential investors were contacted during the quarter, progress continued to be made in the social engagement process with communities. All initial participatory discussions with the communities concluded, with the main results being incorporated into REDD+ Plans and PDs to be submitted to the general assemblies for approval during the next quarter. The REDD+ Plans present the community baseline economic situation, forest status, identify deforestation and forest degradation drivers and agents, and define a set of project activities to enhance, or maintain forest cover, mitigate climate change, protect biodiversity, and improve the welfare of local communities. Project activities include the development of production chains, forest patrolling, capacity building and institutional strengthening for better governance. All activities are consistent with a strategic approach defined using a Theory of Change model, jointly developed with the communities. Also, during the quarter, the *Fondo Acción* completed a social engagement process in 20 communities based on its successful experience in Acandi. Representatives from Acandi traveled to the BIOREDD+ territories to participate in social engagement workshops.

Conducting Socio-economic Assessments and Identification of Alternative Sources of Income in Participating REDD+ Communities

The investment banks and financial consultants (Araújo Ibarra, Q&A and Dinamo) hired by BIOREDD+ to develop business plans for 5 priority value chain products (i.e., coconut candies, freeze dried acai, gourmet chocolate, annatto bixin and norbixin, and peach palm chips), advanced in the production of Business Plans, which will lead to tangible investment. Strategic partners, with experience, market presence and know-how were identified and engaged in developing the businesses. The idea is to involve these strategic partners in the equity holding structure of the new companies, which will also include the Community Councils and indigenous *resguardos*. These new businesses will be complemented by direct, field-level investment in crop production, so that benefits are felt throughout the entire community. Complementing this effort, a consultant with expertise in market certification (e.g., Rainforest, organic, etc.) and requirements (e.g., phytosanitary, labor, etc.) produced detailed recommendations to enhance access to international niche markets for these products.

The study on timber markets, undertaken by CONIF and ECONOMETRIA, was revised and finalized. This information is being used by BLOREDD+ to produce its leakage areas, based on the information on presence and mobility of loggers, and on associated GIS data.

Establishing Carbon Baselines and Additionality

In order to establish carbon baseline scenarios or MRV mechanisms, the Program combined remote sensing and ground data collection tools to assess both deforestation and degradation, and determine potential regeneration rates. To do this, permanent and temporary ground plots were established to measure and identify trees. Data from the ground plots have been used to validate the remote sensing information (i.e., LIDAR, ALOS-PALSAR, LANDSAT, MODIS). All work is now complete and GeoEcoMap developed a draft MRV document during the quarter.

To complement the field work on carbon estimation, the Humboldt Institute began a study to assess biodiversity. During the quarter, Humboldt continued its work with local research centers (the IIAP and the *Universidad Tecnológica del Chocó*) to build capacity within these institutions to ensure the continuity of future monitoring. Data collected on the pilot plot in Bahía Málaga was reported. During the quarter, work also began on establishing a second field plot in Rio Pepé.

IDEAM – via *Patrimonio Natural* - continued working on the reference scenario for the Pacific REDD jurisdictions. A preliminary desk review of field plots and deforestation drivers was completed.

Methodological Development

BLOREDD+ conditions required modifying VCS methodologies to ensure successful verification and market placement. During the quarter, and with peer support from GeoEcoMap and EcoPartners, the tool on Remote Sensing for Biomass Measurement developed by Terra Global Capital (TGC) passed its first validation. During the next quarter a public review will take place, leading to the second validation, to be completed in early 2015.

Access to Markets

During FYQ4, investment proposals continued to be developed and discussed with the Althelia Fund, while discussions with other prospective investors such as Wild Life Works, South Pole, Permian Fund, and the Forest Carbon Group were also held. BLOREDD+ was able to persuade Althelia to consider an additional REDD+ project (Bajo Mira y Frontera and Acapa), to include all 8 REDD+ projects developed by BLOREDD+ in its investment portfolio. To support carbon investments, investment banks and financial consultants continued to develop business plans for 5 high-potential value chains (i.e., cocoa, coconut, acai, peach palm, and annatto), as well as sourcing and engaging strategic partners.

Araujo & Ibarra made reasonable progress in assessing markets and developing technical components related to crop production and industrial transformation for cocoa, coconut, peach palm, and acai. Q&A remained in charge of financial structuring and SPV design of the business models. Dinamo focused only on the annatto value chain in its entirety. As a result of the work during Q4, local strategic partners and potential co-financiers were found for coca, acai, coconut, annatto and peach palm, which should lead next quarter to structuring PPP equity and financing arrangements. Furthermore, UACT committed about US\$ 330,000 to support acai development in Buenaventura and Bajo Baudo, and is considering expanding financial support to annatto around Quibdo. Acumen, an important international private equity fund focusing on social impact investment, was also contacted and expressed interest in co-financing the new business ventures.

Project Document Development

Project Documents are required to have REDD+ projects registered under VCS, and validated under CCBA. They are also required to meet REDD+ investor requirements. During this quarter,

BIOREDD+ continued to work with EcoPartners on the production of the first 4 Project Documents, and on the draft documents for the remaining 4 REDD+ projects. To ensure the formal participation and endorsement of the communities on PD development, BIOREDD+ developed a structured, participatory approach for jointly producing REDD+ Plans, EcoPartners will continue to work with BIOREDD+ in finalizing the entire set of 8 PDs to be submitted to VCS and CCBA during October 2014. Rainforest Alliance (RA) was selected as validator for the entire set of 8 PDs.

Latin American Carbon Forum

During the quarter, BIOREDD+ participated in IETA's Latin American Carbon Forum, which took place in Bogota. The event helped disseminate the results of BIOREDD+ and allowed the Program to re-engage in discussions with potential investors, such as Wildlife Works, South Pole Carbon, CAF, Permian, and Althelia. Representatives from BIOREDD+ communities attended the event, which was a good opportunity for them to learn more about the state of the carbon market.

INCREASING CAPACITY FOR ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE IN TARGET REGIONS. (4.2.2)

BIOREDD+'s adaptation strategy is focused largely on ecosystem and economic adaptation to climatic events through the promotion of flood resistant Naidi (i.e., acai or Murrapo). A financial pre-feasibility study was finalized, with promising results, during the quarter. The development of natural acai management plans saw significant progress, leading to a preliminary estimation of Murrapo palm potential. This study is identifying potential acai development areas and will produce inventories of the most important potential areas, initiate the permit process for natural harvesting, and the development of management plans for natural harvest, transport and stockpiling, and for repopulating degraded areas with acai. This will be finalized next quarter.

In partnership with UACT, a new initiative was developed to strengthen the naidi value chain at a sub-regional level. The project involves 7 Community Councils from southern Choco and Buenaventura (La Plata-Bahia Málaga, Cajambre, Concosta, Sivirú, Usaragá, Pizarro and Pilizá). Over and above the investment for the development of naidi management plans (see above paragraph), BIOREDD+ will provide equipment for a naidi processing plant. UACT will provide funds for technical assistance, transport equipment and infrastructure. This initiative is linked to REDD+ business planes, to enable the initiative to secure funding after BIOREDD+ closes.

A sub-contract with FIS was signed to update the Territorial Land Use Plan (POT by its Spanish acronym) incorporating adaptation mitigation measures. FIS has been working very closely with staff from Tumaco's Municipal Government and has carried out the first stage of document revision and identification of more than 150 indicators related to planning and development that will be considered in the future adjustment to the POT.

INCREASING ACCESS TO CLEAN ENERGY RESOURCES (4.2.3)

The project in Cajambre to improve the cold chain for artisanal fisheries via solar energy continued to move through the Clean Energy Program's approval process. The following quarter will see the selection of equipment providers and the development of the project on the ground.

C. ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR THE NEXT QUARTER

INCREASING CAPACITY OF COLOMBIA TO MITIGATE CLIMATE CHANGE THROUGH FOREST MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION (4.2.1)

During the next quarter, BIOREDD+ will:

1. Continue social engagement activities in REDD+ project areas in coordination with *Fondo Accion*. Finalize the development of REDD+ Plans and the production of PDs. Summaries of REDD+ projects will also be developed, as well as the translation of PDs, which will take place during the next quarter. REDD+ Plans will be endorsed by local General Assemblies, to ensure compliance with international FPIC standards.
2. Finalize the development of business plans for the 5 selected value chains.
3. Incorporate recommended certifications for access to export markets for selected value chains in the business plans.
4. Continue working with *Patrimonio Natural* so that IDEAM can establish the reference scenario for the Pacific jurisdictions.
5. Continue field work on monitoring and assessing biodiversity in two additional pilot plots.
6. Conclude the spatial modeling for all 8 REDD+ projects.
7. Continue work on all Project Documents (PDs) for the 8 REDD+ projects being developed.
8. Complete field audits for validation.
9. Continue discussions and related due diligence work with Althelia.

INCREASING CAPACITY FOR ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE IN TARGET REGIONS. (4.2.2)

Building on the financial pre-feasibility study for naidi, and the initial natural harvesting plan, the associated business plan and technical feasibility studies (including the identification of potential industrial processing facilities in Buenaventura and Tumaco and related logistics) will begin to ensure that investment flows can start with the initiation of the first REDD+ projects. Inventories and management plans for natural and managed harvesting will begin. The Program will finalize the proposed naidi project with UACT, commit resources and begin implementation.

Work will continue with the municipality of Tumaco to reduce the town's vulnerability to a tsunami via the incorporation of adaptation measures into the new land use planning process. This will include the hiring and fielding of consultants by FIS and the formation of a local technical review committee to oversee progress and ensure local political buy-in for the new plan.

SECTION III

IMPROVING BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION

A. STRATEGY OVERVIEW AND OBJECTIVES

The biodiversity component continues to implement projects with Afro Colombian and indigenous groups in the Pacific coast of Nariño, Valle del Cauca, Chocó and in the Urabá region of Antioquia; all these are areas of high biodiversity and vulnerability. The activities are designed to mitigate two key threats to biodiversity conservation in priority areas: (i) principally, the overexploitation of fisheries resources, which is disturbing the ecological dynamics of estuaries, mangroves and freshwater systems, with serious economic, social and cultural consequences, and (ii) to a lesser extent, the degradation and/or deforestation of land ecosystems, particularly in watersheds and forests along different altitudinal ranges.

The strategic approach to address these threats at this juncture of the project focuses on:

- Strengthening local governance for natural resource management through adjustments to internal bye-laws, enforcement mechanisms, closer cooperation with Colombian government bodies and capacity building.
- Creating and/or strengthening value chains for products linked to sustainable practices through added value, specialized markets and new commercial alliances.
- Securing commitments from local, regional and national organizations to assume responsibility for key program activities after BIOREDD+ closes.

In the context of this strategic framework, BIOREDD+ continued to make progress in implementing its biodiversity conservation portfolio during the quarter, which is summarized in Table 4 and discussed below.

Indicator Number	Indicator	Adjusted LOP Goals	Progress to Date	Achievements during Q4, FY2104
BR-4-001	Number of hectares of biological significance and/or natural resources under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance	400,000	703,974	<p>47,825 ha, thanks to the Management Plan of Uramba Bahia Malaga National Park that incorporated in its planning component all fisheries management measures designed during the Grant with the La Plata-Bahia Malaga CC.</p> <p>70 ha reforested at Caño Manso, Mancilla and Playa Roja (ASCOBA Grant).</p> <p>5,090 ha under enforcement and conservation mechanisms (Chigorodo Grant).</p> <p>80,246 ha that show compliance with fisheries management measures designed at a local level, (Grants to</p>

				Anchicaya, Naya, Yurumangui, and Cajambre).
BR-4-002	Number of institutions/public and private organizations with improved capacity for effective environmental resource management.	30	31	The Bajo Calima CC recorded an improvement of 22% on the organizational strengthening index employed by the Program to evaluate progress.
BR-4-003	Number of people with increased economic benefits derived from sustainable natural resource management and conservation as a result of USG assistance	7,000	6,993	27 people with increased income from ecotourism activities (Grant Malaga). 230 people with increased income from wood processing and honey production (Grant Yurumangui). 92 people with increased income from responsible artisanal fisheries (Grant Anchicaya). 152 people with income from responsible artisanal fisheries in Bahia Solano (Grant Marviva).
BR-4-005	Number of laws, policies, strategies, plans, agreements or regulations addressing climate change and / or biodiversity conservation officially proposed, adopted or implemented as a result of USG assistance	24	37	Planning component of Management Plan of Uramba Bahia Malaga National Park that incorporates management measures for fisheries resources.
BR-4-011	Number of communities and other stakeholders adopting sustainable practices to improve biodiversity conservation.	17	27	1 Community in Nuqui adopting sustainable use of piangua and timber under implementation of mangrove management plan (Grant Marviva). 2 Communities in Bajo Calima adopting sustainable forest management.
DO4-013	Amount of investment leveraged from public and private partnership	\$2.2M	1,486,466	No progress on this indicator this quarter.

	sources for management of natural resources in protected areas and buffer zones, indigenous reserves (resguardos) and Afro-Colombian territories (consejo comunitarios).			
DO4-014	Amount of economic benefits (US dollars) from payments from ecosystem services and/or ecotourism through public and private partnerships	\$2M	1,326,209	No progress on this indicator this quarter.
DO4-015	Number of people receiving USG supported training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity	4,600	4,597	Solimar (56), Cajambre (29), Chigorodó (120), Málaga (28), Marviva (64) Compromiso (20) Mutatá (44), Anchicayá (52), fisheries value chain (15)

B. KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND CHALLENGES FACED DURING THE QUARTER

Key accomplishments are presented below.

Cajambre Grant

The Cajambre grant closed all technical and administrative activities during FYQ3. During FYQ4, a capacity building activity was carried out at Casa Luker with 29 cacao farmers from different villages within the Council's territory. The participants had the opportunity to learn more about appropriate farming and harvesting techniques, important as their cacao matures. It is expected that a cacao-based, agro-forestry system could be expanded in Cajambre via a future REDD+ project.

The BIOREDD+ team continued to support staff from the USAID Clean Energy Program (CCEP) in developing the project "Solar Energy Powered Freezers for the Fisheries Center of PINPESCA". All technical and administrative procedures were finalized and during the next quarter CCEP will launch the formal request for quotes in order to select the provider of the equipment and begin project implementation.

ACAPA Grant

The purchase process by BIOREDD+ to acquire a 2-ton ice machine, that strengthens local capacity to comply with best fishing practices, was carried out during the quarter. The machine will be managed by a group of 50 piangüeras and will be located in Francisco Pizarro. The Community Council is in the process of improving the fisheries center in Francisco Pizarro with INCODER resources, leveraged by the BIOREDD+ team. Once the fisheries center is ready, the equipment will be shipped to Tumaco to be handed over to the Council Board.

Bajo Mira and Frontera Grant

A final modification to this grant was necessary because the previous one relied heavily on funds from UACT for the commercialization process and unfortunately those funds will not now be available before the end of this year (2014). Thus, the emphasis on this final stage of the grant was given to improving post-harvest management. Improvements to the infrastructure of the Descolgadero processing center have continued, a gas tank of 2,000gl has been installed and in the coming weeks the electricity network will be completed so that the center can begin operations. The NGO Swisscontact continues to support farmers with technical assistance and has offered to hire a consultant to help the Council overcome the “non-compliance issues” found by the first audit visit related to the fair trade certification process (FLO). An in-kind donation of equipment and direct assistance to improve their business and organizational skills was provided to the women’s group *Delicias del Mira* to consolidate them as a local chocolate production company.

Fundación Espavé Grant

This grant ended the previous quarter (FYQ3) and no additional activities were carried out in the past quarter.

MARVIVA Grant

During the last quarter, Marviva and Fish Mare carried out several improvements to fish storage centers based on recommendations given by Dr Steve Box from the Smithsonian Institution, as part of the sub-contract with BIOREDD+ to support fisheries initiatives. The improvements involved: (i) changes to the infrastructure and process flow at the fish storage facilities in Jurubirá, Arusí and Nuquí; (ii) incorporation of hygienic procedures, fish handling and measurement methods, and (iii) clear display of sustainable fishing criteria and differential prices. Also, two ice machines were donated by the Program to Asopesgol, the recently created association that will be in charge of administering these machines to ensure good quality ice to fishermen who comply with responsible fisheries criteria. Unfortunately, the water treatment plant that had been bought and shipped to Nuquí to complement the donation, sank in rough weather with the ship that was transporting it at the beginning of August. A new plant is currently being built by the provider, to replace the one lost.

Sales by Fish Mare decreased during this last quarter due to the low catch that typically occurs in northern Choco during this time of the year (August – October), but which has been more severe in 2014, probably due to the El Niño phenomenon affecting the entire tropical Pacific region. The low catch by fishermen resulted in a reduction of volume (kg of fish) sold weekly to Takami and other clients of Fish Mare, with the consequent reduction in income to fishermen. It is expected that during the period November – March, a normally higher catch season, the sales will increase to compensate for this low income period.

In addition to strengthening the fisheries value chain, Marviva is currently working on: (i) data analysis from fisheries and mangrove monitoring; (ii) data analysis for estimating size at maturity for 4 target commercial fish species; (iii) the declaration process for a regional protected area in the Gulf of Tribuga (DRMI) linked to Invemar’s GEF project, and (iv) an agreement with NaturaCert to become a certifying body for the Standard for Responsible Fish Commercialization. A final report of activities carried out by Marviva and a summary of main achievements will be completed during the next quarter, when this grant will conclude.

Pichindé Association Grant

All activities associated with this grant were finalized during the previous quarter. Members of the three community groups involved in this project are part of the Community Tourism Alliance of

Choco and continue to be supported by Palenque Tours to improve marketing and sales of their tourism products.

Yurumangui Grant

During the past quarter the Community Council carried out the final field activities under the grant, reporting on the compliance of conservation agreements by the communities. In general, the majority (80% on average) of wood loggers and piangueras are complying with agreements related to respecting minimum extraction sizes (17 inch diameter for trees and 5cm for black conch). All conservation agreements and the enforcement strategy that was designed during the project were endorsed by the General Assembly of the Council which took place at the end of August 2014.

The project technical team developed action plans to strengthen the value chain for timber products, fisheries products and honey, based on the results and lessons learned during the course of the grant. Regarding artisanal fisheries, the project team developed a new project proposal to continue supporting conservation and commercialization strategies and recently received funding approval from the Institute of Family Welfare in Colombia (ICBF).

Bajo Calima/ Alto, Medio y Bajo Dagua/ San Cipriano Grant

During the quarter, a contract was signed with a local architect to carry out improvements to the *chontaduro* storage and processing center. Supervision of this contract is being provided by the Civil Engineer hired by BIOREDD+ to support all infrastructure-related activities. Complementary TA was also financed by BIOREDD+ for commercial and organizational capacity building to guide the administration and operation of the storage and processing center, and to start marketing activities with clients in Buenaventura and Cali. The Council received support from SENA to train three ecological groups on “operating plant nurseries” and 29 participants were certified. Forest restoration activities have begun at selected sites, but at a slower pace than planned, due to the activities of armed groups in the area.

Anchicaya/ Mayorquin / Raposo Grant

During the past quarter, all field activities under this grant were finished and final reports are due at the beginning of the following quarter. The fisheries storage center in Mayorquin (Papaya village) is now equipped to begin commercial operations. Delegates from this community are taking part in the capacity building activities carried out by *Corporación Compromiso*, which has a sub-contract with BIOREDD+ to strengthen business and organizational skills for fisheries commercialization.

A large meeting with 55 delegates from the 12 coastal villages involved in the project was carried out to endorse the sustainable fisheries agreements during the quarter. The Council Boards will present these agreements at an inter-institutional meeting planned by BIOREDD+ and AUNAP in November, so that management measures can be agreed upon with neighboring Councils that use the same resources. Approximately 30% of the fishermen and piangueras who have committed to responsible fisheries agreements continue to sell their catch through COOMULPESAB, the community cooperative located in Buenaventura and partially owned by the Community Council of Anchicaya.

Naya Grant

During the past quarter, all field activities under this grant were finished and final reports are due at the beginning of the following quarter. The fisheries storage center in Puerto Merizalde (the largest village in the area that hosts a weekly market for neighboring communities) is already operating and buying products based on sustainable fishing criteria. Piangua that complies with the minimum size is being sold at Puerto Merizalde with a price premium (CP\$ 300 pesos more per dozen) to compensate for the reduction in the number of piangua being collected. A public

awareness campaign was also developed by the Council to educate local communities on sustainable fisheries criteria and ask for their support for an increased local price for piangua. Delegates from the Council are taking part in capacity building activities carried out by *Corporación Compromiso*.

La Plata / Ladrilleros / Puerto España y Miramar / Bazan Bocana + Juanchaco

During the last quarter, the 4 ecotourism products that had been created or strengthened during grant implementation were presented to several tour operators at the Yubarta Festival that took place in August during the humpback whale tourism season. Three of the four tourism products are fully operational and are generating increased income for group members. The tourism product at Puerto España is the only one still to begin operations since it was linked to the construction of an Eco cabin, which was finished at the end of this quarter. Furnishings for the Eco cabin have been secured with UACT funds, which were leveraged by the BIODREDD+ team. The community at Puerto España expects to begin tourism operations by December.

Participative piangua monitoring continued at the six piangua recovery plots previously installed in La Plata Bahia and La Bocana. Increments of up to 80% in the density of piangua were measured at the plots and piangueras are complying with size limits at capture. A commercial strategy was designed and preliminary agreements with 5 restaurants in Buenaventura were made to sell “legal size” piangua.

An environmental education campaign to promote the sanctions and incentives scheme designed by the Community Council Boards, related to ecotourism and fishing activities, was carried out. It targeted children, teenagers, adults and visitors to the 4 communities and used a variety of communications materials including posters, banners and an animated video.

Chigorodó Grant

All activities under the grant have concluded successfully with 37.5 hectares reforested and 5 internal by-laws revised and approved. The indigenous guard continues its operation covering more than 5,000 ha under this enforcement mechanism. A short, no cost extension to this grant is being processed to be able to include additional leveraged funds for the project.

Mutató Grant

This grant finished all field activities and final reports during the last quarter. 22 hectares of *jagua*, fruit trees and cedro were planted within the territories of the *resguardos* Chontadural, Cañaduzales y Jaikerazabi, complementing the 13 hectares of corn and yucca previously planted. The patrol scheme designed by the indigenous guard (*guardia indigena*) continues to be implemented in the *resguardos* of Jaikerazabi and Chontadural Cañero. It is expected that a proposed REDD+ project will provide on-going support to both enforcement and productive activities started with this grant.

ASCOBA Grant

All activities under the grant have concluded with 70 hectares reforested in the Community Councils of Caño Manso, Mancilla and Playa Roja in a participatory process with local communities. The 8 updated by-laws (*reglamentos internos*) that were approved for Montaña, Vigía de Curvarado, Chicao, La Madre, Apartado Buenavista, Domingodó, Pedeguita - Mancilla and La Larga Tumaradó, are in the process of final edition by the BIODREDD+ team, prior to printing and distribution within the communities.

Solimar Sub Contract

During the past quarter the Solimar team concluded all planned activities in the field and handed in their final reports. Through a trained volunteer, Solimar provided additional on-site support during

2.5 months to continue helping the 4 community organizations that make up the Tourism Alliance implement their operations manuals and business plans. Improvements in their capacity were evidenced by: accounting procedures, inventory registers, visitors' registers, best environmental practices, and guides behavior. The Asociación Playa Blanca was considered the organization with least improvement and the one that needs more support. Geographical distance (from Nuqui and from the other 3 organizations) and the fact that this organization was not part of the Pichindé Grant, both influenced this outcome.

Also during the quarter, Solimar worked with Palenque Tours in the implementation of the marketing strategy, developing contents for the web page (visitchoco.com) and social media. Targets set in the strategy document regarding website traffic, number of blogs, number of Facebook and twitter followers have all been exceeded. Additionally, a large database of US and European tour operators was developed to share information on the Alliance and their tourism products. A webinar was carried out for interested operators so they could begin advertising tours from the Alliance as part of their packages. As regards economic benefit derived from ecotourism activities, the balance at the end of Solimar's sub-contract showed an average increase of 23% in visitors in 2014 comparing with the same period in 2013. Termales and Jovi showed a significant increment while Coqui and Playa Blanca still need further marketing efforts.

Palenque Sub Contract

During the quarter, Palenque worked closely with Solimar in the implementation of its marketing strategy. As the commercial partner of the Community Alliance it represented the community groups at different trade shows supported by BIOREDD+ (visitchocó.com launching event in July, Fondo de Promoción Turística de Colombia FONTUR and ProExport). At the end of the quarter 4 packages had been sold to international visitors and 2 more were on track. Besides the external sales effort, Palenque is also promoting direct commercial agreements between the Alliance organizations and local hotels in Nuqui so that they include the Alliance tours in the packages sold to their clients.

In the field, Palenque's team has been supporting the Alliance members in the implementation of the operations manuals and the Alliance business plan (distinct from individual business plans), which involve strong logistic coordination and quality standards in service. Up to date, visitors who have bought the Alliance tourism packages or tours, report a very satisfactory experience.

Considering the short time that Palenque has had for the implementation of the marketing strategy, the time that it takes to position a new tourism product and the extra support that some of the Alliance organizations need in the field, a 3 month extension to this sub-contract has been proposed to USAID and is expected to show additional results in the following quarter.

Compromiso Sub Contract

A sub-contract was signed with *Corporación Compromiso* to strengthen fishing storage and commercialization business units so that they can increase their administrative, organizational and operational capacity. Prioritized units are all located in the Buenaventura area: Coomulpesab, Pinpesca, CC Naya and CC Mayorquin. To date they have carried out the initial assessment of organizational capacities and a 2-day training session for leaders from the 4 organizations on participatory planning, business planning and legal association models, was undertaken.

CROSS-CUTTING ACTIVITIES

The following cross-cutting activities took place during the period:

Spin Evolution

Spin Evolution fulfilled all their contractual responsibilities with BIOREDD+. However the final version of VETA will not be completed at this time due to new requirements by AUNAP that were mentioned in the previous report. AUNAP is in the process of signing a new contract with Spin Evolution to implement a third phase of VETA and has expressed interest in continuing working closely with BIOREDD+ in the final steps prior to launching VETA. It seems unlikely however that this will happen before the end of this year.

Smithsonian Institute: Technical Assistance for Evaluation and Revision of Local Management Strategies and Sustainable Use of Fisheries Resources

During the last quarter, the technical team of Smithsonian carried out a detailed analysis of fisheries monitoring data collected within BIOREDD+'s Grants and is currently working on recommendations for management measures for the artisanal fisheries in Buenaventura. Both technical inputs will be presented at an inter-institutional meeting planned at the end of November in Buenaventura, to inform management decision making for the Community Councils and government institutions. The Smithsonian team is also working on a new track and trace system for fisheries products that will be presented in October to community organizations and to restaurants that are part of the responsible fisheries value chain.

Fisheries Value Chain

In order to improve the commercialization channels for fisheries products associated with responsible artisanal fishing, technical assistance was provided to COOMULPESAB to develop a grant proposal that includes the incorporation of responsible fishing criteria within the entire production process, incorporation of best management practices for fish handling and packing to improve quality of the products, and the development of internal mechanisms to distribute benefits among all members of the cooperative and to ensure long-term financial sustainability of the business unit. Additionally, a new commercial relationship has been promoted between Coomulpesab and Cendismar, a large fish distributor in Bogotá with a strong interest in fresh and sustainable fish products. Four sales were made in the last month by Coomulpesab to Cendismar accounting for more than 900 kg of fish and nearly 30 million pesos in gross income. This commercial alliance will be strengthened in the coming months.

At the end of July, an exchange activity was carried out in Buenaventura and Cajambre with restaurant owners from Cali (Welcome and Pica) and fisheries organizations from Buenaventura and Cajambre (Coomulpesab and Pinpesca). During the trip, training on handling practices for quality improvement in tuna was carried out in Punta Bonita for members of Pinpesca with support from the manager of Fish Mare and Dr. Steve Box from the Smithsonian Institution. Chefs from the restaurants showed some of the techniques for adequate filleting and a commercial relationship was proposed to begin supplying a network of restaurants in Cali with responsible fresh fish products.

Finally, efforts have begun in this final stage of the Program to develop communication materials that help members of the responsible fisheries value chain to consolidate a commercial network and to promote their products in the market. A mini-site dedicated to BIOREDD+'s artisanal fishing work is being designed and will be launched next quarter. It will include information on sustainable fishing criteria, a digital catalogue of the species offered and contact details for the communities and commercial partners involved. Also, a video detailing the steps and criteria of the responsible fishing value chain, is being produced with support and advice from Dr. Steve Box.

C. ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR THE NEXT QUARTER

Key priorities for the next quarter are:

1. Strengthen the fisheries value chain in Buenaventura through the implementation of the proposed grant to Coomulpesab and the establishment of formal commercial alliances with restaurants and fish distributors in Bogotá and Cali.
2. Development of innovative communications and marketing materials to be used by both ends of the responsible fisheries value chain to educate fishermen and consumers and to promote less commonly known species as new fish products.
3. Promote a sub-regional fisheries agreement in the area of Buenaventura that includes the community management measures designed under BIOREDD+'s, and supported government and non-government institutions.
4. Implementation of the naidi productive initiative in alliance with UACT to consolidate a business and operational model that could be later supported through REDD+ projects and which represents an alternative income source for local communities to promote forest conservation.
5. Consolidate the cacao value chain for producers in Tumaco (Bajo Mira y Frontera and ACAPA) and establish a link between this process and the development of a future REDD+ project.

SECTION IV

INFORMAL MINING IN ANTIOQUIA

A. STRATEGY OVERVIEW AND OBJECTIVES

The gold mining component of BIOREDD+ is working in two clusters of municipalities in the Bajo Cauca³ and in the Northeastern⁴ regions of Antioquia. These are areas prioritized by the Government of Colombia's Consolidation Program and by the Regional Secretariat's Mining Action Plan for Antioquia. In the last quarter, as per the request of the National and Departmental governments, BIOREDD+ also began to support activities in the municipality of Buritica and in the south of the Department of Choco. This component seeks to promote legalization and formalization in some key mining areas in Antioquia and now in Choco. BIOREDD+'s mining component has developed an activity portfolio spanning four main areas:

- **Governance and Mining Rights** This includes improving the regulatory framework to facilitate the formalization of informal mines, capacity strengthening of municipal authorities and small mining associations, and improving incentives for miners to become legal and better organized.
- **Sustainable Livelihoods, Value Chain and Environmental Management** This includes the development of partnerships between small informal miners and large mining operations, the certification of miners, the expansion of alternative/complementary economic activities, the assessment of ambient mercury pollution, and the introduction of cleaner technology to reduce or eliminate mercury use.
- **Improvement of Degraded Areas** This is focused on the implementation of pilot restoration projects on land degraded by mining activities.
- **Licit Culture** This is based around the implementation of a communications campaign to promote licit values in general and the benefits associated with more sustainable legal mining in particular.

Table 5. Mining Key Indicators and Targets

Indicator Number	Indicator	LOP Goals	Progress to Date
BR-I-001	Number of hectares rehabilitated with alternative / complementary activities such as rubber and cacao	600	RIA reported 395 hectares as legally viable for rehabilitation, of which 131 ha have been rehabilitated. The <i>Jardin Botanico de Medellin</i> reported 172 hectares rehabilitated in the La Villa watershed in the municipality of El Bagre and solid progress on increasing honey production in Bajo Cauca.
BR-I-002	Number of miners accessing new markets that recognize the economic value of gold from mining operations with high	100	No advance was made in this indicator during the quarter.

³ El Bagre, Nechí, Zaragoza and Caucasia.

⁴ Remedios and Segovia.

	environmental and social performance		
BR-I-003	Number of mining operations reducing mercury use by at least 25%	30	Contract to begin work on three non-mercury processing plants signed.
BR-I-004	Number of mining operations with formal mining rights	60	Commitments now in place to legalize 81 MPUs over the LOP.
BR-I-005	Number of small producer associations with strengthened capacity to provide legal and technical assistance to their associates and to participate in the implementation of environmental monitoring and compliance	3	Creation and Strengthening of the Corporation of Mining Community Councils of San Juan "COMISAN".
BR-I-006	Number of municipalities with strengthened capacity to provide technical, legal and organizational assistance to small mining operations and organizations.	5	4 municipalities are currently modifying their Land Use Plans with regards to the Mercury Act.
BR-I-007	Number of incentives developed or used to promote and support formalization of small mining operations	3	No progress on this indicator to date.
BR-I-008	Number of miners trained in environmental regulation, labor obligations, improved technology and best practices	250	808 miners trained to date.
BR-I-009	Number of new legal and regulatory instruments (designed, proposed, adopted) to facilitate the improvement and formalization of informal miners.	3	Work on: (i) the MESD resolution draft that regulates the application of the environmental mining guide for mining formalization; (ii) the subcontract for mining formalization, according to Article 11 Law 1658 of 2013 (now Decree 480 of March 6, 2014, prepared by the MME); (iii) the resolution draft to return titled areas under the formalization process, according to Article 11 Law 1658 of 2013.
BR-I-010	Number of recipients of a communication's campaign to foster a culture of legality in the region.	10,000	3,870 beneficiaries reached via diverse communications activities to date.

B. KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND CHALLENGES FACED DURING THE QUARTER

Governability and Mining Rights

At the national level, and as a result of the visits to Bajo Cauca and meetings held with the Ministries of Mining and Energy (MME) and Environment and Sustainable Development (MESD), the legal requirements to facilitate the process of legalization and formalization of small-scale miners were identified. In order to allow easier access to mining rights to facilitate the legalization process, three different instruments were developed:

1. The MESD resolution draft that regulates the application of the environmental mining guide for mining formalization.
2. The subcontract for mining formalization, according to Article 11 Law 1658 of 2013 (now Decree 480 of March 6, 2014, prepared by the MME).
3. The resolution draft to return titled areas under the formalization process, according to Article 11 Law 1658 of 2013.

These three instruments have a high degree of applicability, both for titleholders and small miners and can facilitate the process of legalization and formalization of multiple mining production units over medium and long-term.

By the close of the Program, BIOREDD + will have supported the legalization of 81 mining production units (MPUs), which are distributed between six mechanisms, as shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1. Breakdown of the Legalization of 81 Mining Production Units by Mechanism

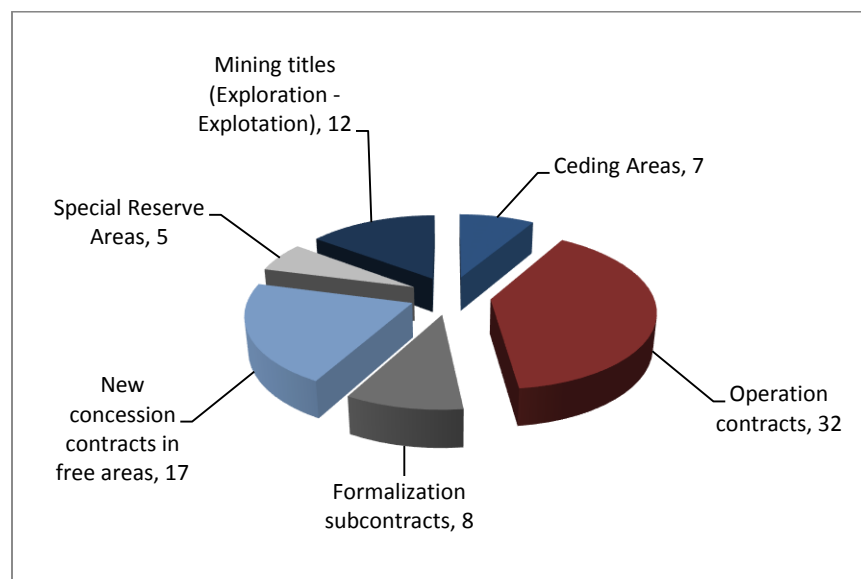


Figure 1 shows clearly that over 60% of the legalization processes correspond to agreements between titleholders and small miners (ceded areas, operations contracts and formalization subcontracts). This is due to the high percentage of existing titles in Colombia. More detail on progress in each category is described below.

Operations Contract

These contracts were negotiated under the mining title of Gran Colombia Gold, in the municipalities of Segovia and Remedios. To date, 32 mines have been legalized under this mechanism. A high percentage of these mines originally produced less than 20 tons of ore per day. Together, they now produce about 700 tons daily⁵ and employ about 2,000 people. In addition, the ore is processed at Gran Colombia Gold's plant, eliminating the use of mercury. The coaching process required to formalize these mines continued during the quarter, staffed by a team of 5 professionals, led by Dr. Beatriz Duque. The results of a cost study on three mines legalized under this mechanism show that it would be beneficial to adjust the distribution of returns between Gran Colombia Gold and the small miners (currently a 50-50 split of any gold obtained) in light of production capacity and gold prices, which negatively impact the profitability and sustainability of small mines.

Table 6. Mines Legalized under Operations Contracts with Gran Colombia Gold

N°	NAME	MUNICIPALIT Y	SECTOR
1	Sociedad Minera La Surtida S.A.S	Segovia	Campo Alegre
2	Sociedad Minera Las Delicias S.A.S	Remedios	La Patera
3	Sociedad Minera Los Plancitos S.A.S	Remedios	Los Plancitos
4	Sociedad Minera La Esperanza #2 S.A.S	Remedios	Maria Angola
5	Sociedad Minera La 15 S.A.S	Segovia	Marmajito
6	Sociedad Minera La Milagrosa S.A.S	Segovia	El Tejar
7	Sociedad Minera El Pinal S.A.S	Remedios	La trampa
8	Sociedad Minera Los Farahones S.A.S	Segovia	Sandra K
9	Sociedad Minera La Canchita S.A.S.	Remedios	Maria Angola
10	Sociedad Minera El Establo S.A.S	Segovia	La Peñolera
11	Sociedad Minera La Colombianita S.A.S	Segovia	Campo Alegre
12	Sociedad Minera Bendición de Dios S.A.S	Segovia	Campo Alegre
13	Sociedad Minera El Rubi N. 2 S.A.S	Segovia	El Hueso
14	Sociedad Minera La Fe S.A.S	Segovia	Vera - ChiCharron
15	Sociedad Minera La Vega Gold S.A.S	Remedios	Tres y Media
16	Sociedad Minera La Cuenca S.A.S	Segovia	Providencia -
17	Comercializadora de Oro del Nordeste antioqueño (Machete Gold) Ltda	Segovia	El Batallon
18	Comercializadora de Oro del Nordeste antioqueño (El Cañon) Ltda	Segovia	Manzanillo
19	Sociedad Minera El Manzanillo Ltda	Segovia	Manzanillo
20	Sociedad Minera El Progreso N.2 S.A.S	Segovia	Chicharron
21	Sociedad Minera La Garrafa S.A.S	Segovia	Vera - ChiCharron
22	Minera Oroverde S.A.S	Segovia	Vera - ChiCharron
23	Sociedad Minera Ñemeñeme	Segovia	Raton Pelao

⁵ Processing 700 tons of ore results in approximately 5 kilograms of gold, equivalent to 110 kilograms per month, or 1.2 tons per year.

N°	NAME	MUNICIPALIT Y	SECTOR
24	Compañía Minera Exploramos S.A.S	Segovia	Manzanillo
25	Navar Asociados S.A.S	Segovia	El Silencio
26	Sociedad Minera Playa Rica	Segovia	Chicharron
27	Tierradentro	Segovia	Sandra K
28	La Cecilia	Segovia	Manzanillo
29	Sociedad Minera Lingotegold S.A.S	Remedios	La Cruzada
30	Sociedad Minera la Cancha	Segovia	20 de Julio
31	Mina El Tesoro #2	Segovia	La Patera parte baja
32	La Yina	Remedios	Garibaldi

Ceding Areas

This mechanism was used to legalize 7 MPUs linked to EMIJOM, located in Zaragoza. Mineros SA signed over the rights through ceding an area (this is the first case in Colombia⁶). This project is a pilot that could be replicated in more than 20 similar cases of small-scale mining. BIOREDD+ in agreement with the Mineros Foundation, is supporting the development of the Operations Work Plan and the Environmental Impact Study for EMIJOM. These documents will be submitted to the Secretary of Mines of Antioquia and to CORANTIOQUIA (regional environmental authority) early next quarter for evaluation and approval.

Special Reserve Areas

BIOREDD+ is working with the National Mining Agency to grant a special reserve area of approximately 900 hectares to permit the legalization of 5 MPUs located in Remedios.

Formalization Subcontract

According to representatives of informal miners associations and the companies that have mining rights in large areas, this is one of the most effective ways to facilitate the process of legalization and formalization in the whole country and for all minerals exploited (gold, coal, building materials, etc.). The formalization subcontract was initially used to legalize 6 companies and 2 small miners associations in Buritica. Subcontracts were signed with the titleholder, Continental Gold. The Merceditas Corporation will assist in formulation of Work Plans and Environmental Impact Studies of each of the 8 production units.

Table 7. Formalization Subcontracts Signed in Buritica

N°	NAME
1	Gold Mountain S.A.S
2	Sociedad Minero Ambiental de Occidente S.A.S
3	Sociedad Minera San Román S.A.S
4	Sociedad Minera Gualanday S.A.S
5	Asociación de Mineros Montaña Dorada
6	Sociedad Minera el Progreso No.5 S.A.S
7	San Antonio dos S.A.S

⁶ An option created by the Law 20 of 1969, which recognized, in an exceptional way, the property rights granted by the State on sub-soil resources.

New Mining Titles

ASOAGROMICAUCA is an association that represents 13 alluvial MPUs, located in Caceres. It has 2 mining titles under exploration. The Association is formulating its Work Plan and Environmental Impact Study for the 2 mining titles with BIOREDD+ assistance. The approval of these documents by the relevant authorities, will allow the Association to switch from the exploration to the exploitation phase and finalize the legalization process. ASOMINEROS of BAJO CAUCA is an association that represents about 150 MPUs, located in 6 municipalities. BIOREDD+ and ASOMINEROS signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) to legalize 17 units located in free areas (still untitled). The technical and environmental documents will be developed with the support of Armonica/Lexicol and supported by BIOREDD+.

Training on Formalization Processes

The training activities undertaken with miners from Bajo Cauca and Northeast Antioquia were completed this quarter. Some 350 people took part and 210 of these attended 80% of all scheduled sessions. The latter group were certified and a number of these participated in a formal graduation ceremony in September, during the Mining Trade Fair in Medellin. Training began in Buritica during the quarter and will continue until December this year.

Strengthening Associations of Small Miners

The company *Expansion & Gestion* continues to strengthening mining associations in Bajo Cauca and Northeast Antioquia. Additionally, during the quarter, 2 farmers associations linked to the rehabilitation of degraded lands project implemented by RIA began to receive assistance. Next quarter, the 2 associations and 6 companies who signed formalization contracts in Buritica will also join this activity. Before Program close a total of 24 associations will have been strengthened (see Table 8 below).

Table 8. Associations Undergoing Strengthening

N°	NAME	LOCATION	AFILIATES
1	ASOBVICT	TARAZÁ (Bajo Cauca)	164
2	ASOMIDRAGUA (Guarumo)	CÁCERES (Bajo Cauca)	35
3	ASODRATA (Jardín)	CÁCERES (Bajo Cauca)	23
4	ASOAGROMICAUCA	CÁCERES (Bajo Cauca)	360
5	APLABAS	SEGOVIA (Nordeste)	40
6	ASOMINA	SEGOVIA (Nordeste)	30
7	ASOMINEROS BC	CAUCASIA (Bajo Cauca)	400
8	ASOBAPESCA	CÁCERES (Bajo Cauca)	419
9	ASOTRAMIAGRO	EL BAGRE (Bajo Cauca)	78
10	COOMICOL	SEGOVIA (Nordeste)	350
11	COOMINAS	SEGOVIA (Nordeste)	80
12	COOPMINAS - COMIZAR ZARAGOZA	ZARAGOZA (Bajo Cauca)	23
13	CORMINAFROZA	ZARAGOZA (Bajo Cauca)	8
14	EMIJOM	ZARAGOZA (Bajo Cauca)	7 UNIDADES

N°	NAME	LOCATION	AFILIATES
15	ASOCIACIÓN DE MINEROS MONTAÑA DORADA – ASMIMODO	BURITICÁ (Occidente)	14
16	GOLD MOUNTAIN S.A.S.	BURITICÁ (Occidente)	11
17	SAN ANTONIO	BURITICÁ (Occidente)	10
18	SOCIEDAD GUALANDAY S.A.S	BURITICÁ (Occidente)	12
19	SOCIEDAD MINERA EL PROGRESO S.A.S.	BURITICÁ (Occidente)	14
20	SOCIEDAD MINERA SAN ROMÁN S.A.S	BURITICÁ (Occidente)	10
21	SOCIEDAD MINERO AMBIENTAL DE OCCIDENTE S.A.S	BURITICÁ (Occidente)	8
22	SOCIEDAD MINERA EL PROGRESO GOLD S.A.S	BURITICÁ (Occidente)	10
23	ASJUVABC	NECHÍ (Bajo Cauca)	175
24	ASOMUSAGRO	NECHÍ (Bajo Cauca)	18

Environmental Impact Assessment

During the quarter, BIOREDD+ presented the latest version of the Environmental Assessment, conducted by ACON (Environmental Consultants) with the support of the international consultant Bruce Bayle. USAID Washington is currently reviewing the final document.

Information System for Formalization

In this quarter work was undertaken on building the information system to monitor the mining formalization process, executed by the company OIKOSIG. The first version was formally presented to the MME on September 26.

Support to Informal Mining in the Department of Choco

In August the "Mining Corporation of Community Councils of San Juan" (COMISAN) was created with the support of BIOREDD + via the work of *Corporacion Compromiso*. To date 7 of the 9 community councils located in the river basin of the San Juan River are members of this association⁷. In addition, a team of 5 experts began the design of a negotiation protocol for Afro Colombian communities and titleholders in areas not covered by forest reserve law in declared mining areas.

Sustainable Livelihoods, Value Chain and Environmental Management

In 2013, Antioquia produced 19 tons of gold and nearly 65% of this value (12.5 tons) was concentrated in the 8 municipalities covered by the Mining Component. About 50% of the total

⁷ Consejo Comunitario de Novita – COCOMAN, Consejo Comunitario Union Panamericana – COCOMAUPA, Consejo Comunitario de Certegui – COCOMACER, Consejo Comunitario de Condoto – COCOMACOIRO, Consejo Comunitario del Río Pepe – COCOMARPE, Consejo Comunitario de Tado ASOCASAN y CC ACAHESAN

production belongs to large companies working in the area. The remaining 50% is the result of illegal production (about 6.2 tons). For every illegal gram of gold produced in Segovia between 6 and 7 grams of mercury are used. In the last year, 32 miners located in the mining title of Gran Colombia Gold used the company's processing plant to obtain approximately 1,200 kilograms of gold. As a consequence, 8.5 tons of mercury per year has been removed from this value chain.

Other ongoing processes of legalization and formalization supported by BIOREDD + could generate an additional reduction of between 6 and 7% in the use of mercury. For example, via non-mercury plants designed to benefit associations of *minidragueros*. In this context, a contract for the construction of three such plants was signed with the Foundation for Social Investment (FIS) and equipment has already been acquired via a contract with ROTOPLAST SA.

Over and above mercury use *per se*, according to the Comptroller General of the Republic, in 2013, 87% of national gold production was illegal (about 49 tons). With the support of BIOREDD+ illegal mining in Segovia has declined by 2.4% to date.

Improvement of Degraded Areas

The Program is concentrating most of its restoration activities in the alluvial valley of the Nechí River, where significant degradation is concentrated and where the impact is highly visible.

An agreement was signed in September 2013 with the *Reforestadora Integral de Antioquia* (RIA) and the owners of degraded lands, to develop 600 hectares of Acacia plantations in the municipality of Nechí (in the northern end of Bajo Cauca Antioquia). The informality of land tenure has been a significant obstacle for the development of this initiative. Many of the areas identified as technically viable, have legal or ownership problems. By the end of this quarter, 395 hectares were established as legally viable. During the first half of October, the contractor must submit the required documentation for the missing areas or the scale of the work will be cut back.

Two additional contracts were signed with the Medellín Botanical Garden to rehabilitate 400 hectares degraded by mining and ranching in the La Villa watershed in El Bagre and incorporate apiculture into rehabilitated areas of Bajo Cauca. This quarter, the contractor has reported the rehabilitation of 172 hectares.

Licit Culture

Three important activities were undertaken this quarter: (i) filming of the commercial documentary "Dreams of Gold "; (ii) airing of the radio soap opera "Angels Among Us", and (iii) participation of BIOREDD + in the Mining Trade Fair in Medellín.

C. ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR THE NEXT QUARTER

Key Priorities for the next quarter are:

1. Complete the consultation process related to the regulation of article 12 of the Mercury Act as it pertains to the return of titled areas.
2. Provide close supervision to the activities linked to rehabilitation of degraded areas to ensure achievement of the LOP goal.
3. Finalize activities undertaken by Armonica SAS (training) and Expansion y Gestión (organizational strengthening) in Buritica.
4. Start work on building three non-mercury processing plants for *minidragueros*.

5. Formulate Work Plans for ASOAGROMICAUCA and EMIJON and present to the relevant authorities for review and approval
6. Continue with the legalization of 17 free areas in Bajo Cauca.
7. Implement the MOU with CORANTIOQUIA to expedite the review of the Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Plans of MPUs.
8. Finalize the strengthening of Mining Associations in Nechi, Buritica and Bajo Cauca.
9. Continue building the negotiation protocol between Community Councils, mining companies and informal miners in Choco.
10. Undertake training in “cost structure” for miners in Segovia.
11. Formulate Work Plans and Environmental Management Plans for 6 Mining Associations in Buritica.
12. Complete and submit to departmental and national bodies the information system for monitoring mining formalization.
13. Develop audio visual material to position the results and impact of the Program.

SECTION V

ESTABLISHING PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS (PPPs)

A. STRATEGY OVERVIEW AND OBJECTIVES

This intermediate result of the BIOREDD+ program is designed to form alliances with the private sector and public institutions in order to maximize the impact and sustainability of the activities, particularly after BIOREDD+ ends. Under the climate change component BIOREDD+ is seeking to leverage significant resources from private sector investors in REDD+ projects. Under the biodiversity component, BIOREDD+ is working with public sector institutions like DPS as well as a growing group of private sector investors. The key indicators and targets set are shown below.

Reference	Indicator	Adjusted LOP Goals	Progress to Date	Achieved Q4
BR-4-010	Amount of investment leveraged in U.S. dollars, from private and public partnership resources, for climate change as a result of USG assistance.	\$9 MN	\$0 MN	The quarter continued to consolidate the commercial relationship with Althelia and identifying Colombian investors to support the regional value chain activities linked to the proposed REDD+ Plans.
BR-4-013	Amount of investment leveraged from public and private partnership sources for management of natural resources in protected areas and buffer zones, indigenous reserves (<i>resguardos</i>) and Afro-Colombian territories (<i>consejo comunitarios</i>).	\$2.2 MN	\$1,486,466	UACT committed about US\$ 330,000 to support acai development in Buenaventura and Bajo Baudo.

B. KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND CHALLENGES FACED DURING THE QUARTER

LEVERAGING PARTNERSHIPS AND MAXIMIZING RESOURCES THROUGH PPPs (4.4.1)

Identifying Private Sector Partners for REDD+ Investment

The International marketing efforts slowed down during this period. Still, there were some important initiatives, described in more detail below.

- I. BIOREDD+ signed a major sub-contract with Code REDD in September to develop an innovative social media application to allow ordinary citizens to purchase carbon. This responds to the growing concern over the lack of institutional and corporate purchases of

carbon. The application will be embedded in a broader campaign called “Standing for Trees”, which will be officially launched during the COP in Lima.

2. Negotiations were initiated with Wildlife Works (WWC) to consider investing in one of the BIOREDD+ REDD+ projects. Lider Sucre from WWC Panama visited the Malaga/Calima project during the quarter to perform an initial scoping visit. WWC made an offer of retaining an option on a group of projects pending more in depth due diligence, successful fund raising and a significant USAID subsidy to undertake due diligence. The offer was considered too uncertain and too dependent on USAID funding to be considered seriously at this stage.
3. Juan Carlos Gonzales from Althelia made a trip to Colombia and had the opportunity to discuss latest developments. After his trip, Althelia signed a letter of Intent with a provisional timeline. BIOREDD+ is currently discussing the proposal and expects to have the Althelia due diligence team in Colombia before the end of the year.
4. An MOU was signed with Forest Carbon Group (FCG); however, it was not possible to move to the framework agreement as negotiations with Althelia impose restrictions on other marketing efforts.
5. Further discussions were held with the Permian Fund to discuss potential investment. It was concluded that the carbon component of the BIOREDD+ portfolio is too small for Permian and that they are not interested on investing in social or productive activities. This potential deal is now officially shelved.
6. BIOREDD+ participated on the Latin American Carbon Forum held in Bogota.
7. BIOREDD+ financed investment banks and financial consultants continued to develop business plans for 5 high-potential value chains as well as sourcing and engaging strategic partners.

Identifying Public Sector Partners

UACT committed about US\$ 330,000 in public sector investment to support acai development with selected community councils in Buenaventura and Bajo Baudo.

C. ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR THE NEXT QUARTER

Activities in the coming quarter will focus on:

1. The BIOREDD+ team will continue to work closely with Althelia to finalize the term sheet and forward investment.
2. BIOREDD+ will finalize the terms of the naidi development project to secure US\$ 330,000 of UACT counterpart funding for and begin implementation.
3. The Program will work very closely with Code REDD and USAID on the development of the new initiative to promote citizen investment in carbon.
4. Business plans for 5 high-potential value chains will be completed and strategic partners signed up.
5. The Program will structure its participation in the COP, holding 2 side events and participating on one formal panel with USAID in the USA pavilion. BIOREDD+ will also be participating in the Global Landscapes Forum. Furthermore,

SECTION VI

IMPLEMENTING MONITORING & EVALUATION AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

During the last quarter, M&E staff worked with partners to report results through the end of September 2014, recording data in standardized M&E formats. The M&E group conducted meetings and field visits to verify results and reports on progress. During the last set of field visits, the M&E group evaluated the principal outcomes and impacts of grants that ended during the quarter.

The indicators and targets have been adjusted according with last contract modification. The table below provides an overview of progress to date for performance indicators in accord with the USAID Colombia PMP for DO4.

Table 10. BIOREDD+ Performance Indicators

INDICATOR	TARGETS (cumulative)			ACHIEVEMENTS (Cumulative)			%
	Total LOP	Y3	Y2	Through Y2	Through Q3/Y3	Through Q4/Y3	
Number of hectares of biological significance and/or natural resources under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance.	400,000	400,000	300,000	132,386	570,743	703,974	176%
Number of institutions /organizations public and private with improved capacity for effective environmental resource management.	30	30	14	19	30	31	103%
Number of people with increased economic benefits derived from sustainable natural resource management and conservation as a result of USG assistance.	7,000	7,000	3,000	5,084	6,492	6,993	100%
Number of institutions with improved capacity to address climate change issues as a result of UGS assistance.	15	15	5	9	23	23	153%
Number of laws, policies, strategies, plans, agreements, or regulations addressing climate change (mitigation or adaptation) and/or biodiversity conservation officially proposed, adopted, or implemented as a result of USG assistance.	24	24	14	33	36	37	154%
Number of mitigation and/or adaptation tools, technologies and methodologies developed, tested and/or adopted.	5	4	4	3	4	5	100%

Quantity of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, measured in metric million tons of CO2 equivalent (CO2e), reduced or sequestered as a result of USG assistance	18	18	1	0	0	0	0%
Number of REDD+ projects designed, validated and marketed.	8	8	0	0	0	0	0%
Number of stakeholders with increased capacity to adapt to the impacts of climate variability and change as a result of USG assistance.	8	8	0	0	0	0	0%
Amount of investment leveraged in U.S. dollars, from private and public partnership resources, for climate change as a result of USG assistance.	9M	9M	0	0	0	0	0%
Number of communities and other stakeholders adopting sustainable practices to improve biodiversity conservation.	17	17	10	14	24	27	159%
Amount of investment leveraged from public and private partnership sources for management of natural resources in protected areas and buffer zones, indigenous reserves (<i>resguardos</i>) and Afro-Colombian territories.	2,2M	2,2M	1M	731,678	1,486,466	1,486,466	68%
Amount of economic benefits (US dollars) from payments from ecosystem services and/or ecotourism through public and private partnerships	2M	2M	0.5	655,683	1,326,209	1,326,209	66%
Number of people receiving USG supported training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation.	4,600	4,600	2,000	1,788	4,221	4,597	100%

During the last quarter, BIOREDD+ achieved an average 84% performance against its overall set of LOP indicator targets. To date, six LOP indicator targets have achieved or surpassed 100%, with 99.9% achievement of the LOP target for two other indicators.

The tables below provide an overview of progress to date for contract indicators for the Program's Climate Change, Biodiversity and Mining components.

Table 11. BIOREDD+ Indicators of Biodiversity and Climate Change Components							
INDICATOR	TARGETS (cumulative)			ACHIEVEMENTS (Cumulative)			
	Total LOP	Y3	Y2	Through	Through	Through	%
				Y2	Q3/Y3	Q4/Y3	
Number of people receiving USG supported training in climate change	1,500	1,200	500	920	1,727	2,270	151%
Number of government entities trained in PES implementation, including carbon market readiness	13	13	8	0	0	0	0%

Number of payment for ecosystem services (PES) programs designed, including carbon market readiness	4	4	3	0	0	0	0%
Number of reform processes supported for sustainable fisheries management and marine conservation	3	3	2	2	3	3	100%
Number of Colombian government and other stakeholders receiving project-generated knowledge products	20	20	5	39	39	39	195%
GIS-based, M&E and reporting system developed	1	1	1	1	1	1	100%

Table 12. BIOREDD+ Mining Component

INDICATOR	TARGETS (Cumulative)			ACHIEVEMENTS (Cumulative)			
	Total LOP	Y3	Y2	Through	Through	Through	%
				Y2	Q3/Y3	Q4/Y3	
Number of hectares rehabilitated with uses such as rubber, cacao, planted forests or natural vegetation.	600	300	0	0	131	303	51%
Number of miners accessing new markets that recognize the economic value of gold from mining operations with high environmental and social performance.	100	50	30	0	0	0	0%
Number of mining operations reducing mercury use by at least 25%	30	20	0	0	0	18	60%
Number of mining operations with formal mining rights.	60	60	40	0	34	56	93%
Number of small producer associations with strengthened capacity to provide legal and technical assistance to their associates and to participate in the implementation of environmental monitoring and compliance.	3	3	1	0	0	1	33%
Number of municipalities with strengthened capacity to provide technical, legal and organizational assistance to small mining operations and organizations.	5	4	1	0	0	0	0%
Number of incentives developed or used to promote and support formalization of small mining operations	3	3	3	0	0	0	0%

Number of miners trained in environmental regulation, labor obligations, improved technology, resiliency and best practices	250	200	200	107	452	808	323%
Number of new legal and regulatory instruments (designed, proposed, adopted) to facilitate the improvement and formalization of informal miners.	3	3	3	0	2	2	67%
Number of recipients of a communications campaign to foster a culture of legality in the region.	10,000	7,500	4,000	0	3,370	3,870	39%

BIOREDD+ has assessed qualitative progress for each project component: Environmental Governance, Climate Change (Mitigation and Adaptation) and Biodiversity Conservation. Highlights of progress towards targets are referenced in the tables below.

Table 13. Environmental Governance and Climate Change Highlights			
Indicator DO4	Indicator IR	Outcomes / Outputs	Description
Institutions / organizations with improved capacity for effective environmental resource management	Number of institutions / organizations public and private with improved capacity for effective environmental resource management	1 organization improved its capacity	The Community Council of <i>Bajo Calima</i> improved its organizational capacity index to 22%.
	Number of laws, policies, strategies, plans, agreements, or regulations addressing climate change (mitigation or adaptation) and/or biodiversity conservation officially proposed, adopted, or implemented as a result of USG assistance.	A fisheries management component of Plan officially adopted	The fisheries' component of the Management Plan of the Natural National Park of <i>Uramba Bahia Malaga</i> was officially adopted by UASPENN.
Table 14. Biodiversity Conservation Highlights			
Indicator DO4	Indicator IR	Outcomes / Outputs	Description
Number of hectares of biological significance and/or natural resources under improved natural resource management	NA	133,231 hectares under conservation management agreements during the quarter.	Improved fisheries management agreements in <i>Anchicayá, Raposo, Mayorquin, Naya</i> and <i>Cajambre</i> covering a total of 80,246 additional hectares in Buenaventura's south marine-coastal zone. 47,825 hectares of the Natural National Park of <i>Uramba Bahia Malaga</i> under a fisheries management plan. 5,090 hectares of <i>Chigorodo</i> forest controlled by environmental indigenous guard.

			70 hectares have been reforested in Pedeguita y Mancilla.
Number of people with increased economic benefits derived from sustainable natural resource management and conservation as a result of USG assistance.	NA	501 Afro Colombians increased their economic benefits	501 Afro Colombians improved their economic benefits by consumption or selling their products directly to final buyers, in Anchicayá via sales of fish products, in Málaga via ecotourism product sales, and in Yurumangui via commercialization of sugarcane extract and wood products.

Table 15. Capacity building		
Key Process	Outcomes	Description
Number of people receiving USG supported training	164 Indigenous people trained in environmental governance.	120 Embera people from Chigorodó (including 40 women) trained in social and political organization, environmental patrolling and internal governance rules.
		44 Embera people from Mutatá (including 19 women) trained in social and political organization, natural resources management and formulation and evaluation of projects.
	212 Afro Colombians people trained in natural resources management and biodiversity conservation.	28 Afro Colombians from the Bahía Málaga CC (including 7 men) trained in good fishing practices and fisheries management.
		29 Afro Colombians from the Cajambre CC trained in cacao management by Casa Luker (including 7 women).
		15 Afro Colombians from Coomulpesab trained in managing fish products (including 5 women).
		64 people assisted workshop on the responsible fisheries standard (including 29 women)
		20 Afro Colombians from Buenaventura (including 5 women) assisted workshop to strengthen responsible fisheries.
		56 Afro Colombians participated in an Ecotourism Seminar in Bogotá (33 women)
	543 Afro-Colombian and Indigenous trained in basic topics related with REDD+ projects, climate change and land use plan.	532 Afro Colombians from the Community Councils of Cajambre, Calima, Acaba, Río Pepe, Montaña, Vigía Curvaradó, Domingodó, Concosta, Usaragá, Piliza, Pizarro Svirú and Mutatá trained in REDD+ project development under the grant signed with the <i>Fondo para la Acción Ambiental y la Niñez – Fondo Acción</i> . (including 221 women)
		11 people participated in the workshop on rapid appraisal of the land use plan for Tumaco.

Table 16. Mining Component		
Indicator	Outcomes / Outputs	Description
Number of hectares rehabilitated with uses such as rubber, cacao, planted forests or natural vegetation.	172 hectares of mining areas rehabilitated with forest plantations.	172 hectares in the <i>Quebrada Villa</i> basin were rehabilitated with natural forest species under a grant signed with <i>Jardin Botanico</i> of Medellin.
Number of mining operations reducing mercury use by at least 25%	18 mining operations with 100% of mercury use reduction	18 mining operations under operations contracts with Grand Colombian Gold deliver an average of 238 ton of basic material per month that is processed without the use of mercury
Number of mining operations with formal mining rights.	22 mining operations signed operations contracts.	The <i>Asociación Agrominera del Cauca</i> has Work Plans – PTO (by Spanish acronym) for 15 mining units within San Pablo. 7 mining units with contract in Zaragoza and Private Property Recognition - RPP (by Spanish acronym) and PTO and study of environmental impact - EIA (by Spanish acronym).
Number of small producer associations with strengthened capacity to provide legal and technical assistance to their associates	Small producer associations with strengthened capacity	Creation and Strengthening of the Corporation of Mining Community Councils of San Juan “COMISAN”.
Number of miners trained in environmental regulation, labor obligations, improved technology, resiliency and best practices	356 miners trained in improved technology and best mining practices.	47 miners from Segovia trained by <i>Armonica</i> in mining legislation and industrial security (including 12 women). 151 miners from Nechi trained in improved organization by RIA (including 84 women). 129 people trained in apiculture as an alternative economic activity on rehabilitated mining areas by <i>Jardin Botánico</i> (including 43 women). 29 people members of COMISAN trained in improved organization.
Number of recipients of a communications campaign to foster a culture of legality in the region.	500 recipients of the culture of legality campaign.	Participation in the Mining Trade Fair in Medellin. Focus groups on legality and illegality in mining.

In accord with the BIODDED+ gender strategy the tables below present disaggregated data related to households and people receiving alternative livelihoods support and training.

Table 17. Direct Beneficiaries of Alternative Livelihoods (Disaggregated by Gender)			
Direct beneficiary	Total	% Total	People/household
Male	2,076	66.5%	2,076
Female	1,043	33.5%	1,043
Total	3,119	100%	3,119
Female head of household	300	9,6%	300

The main economic activities in which female beneficiaries participated are: artisanal fisheries (52%), agriculture (40%), ecotourism (4%), and other activities (4%).

Table 18. People Trained (Disaggregated by Gender)				
	Total	Afro Colombian	Indigenous	Other
Males	4,726	3,356	627	743
%	61%	61%	62%	66%
Females	2,949	2,176	383	390
%	39%	39%	38%	34%
Total	7,675	5,532	1,010	1,133

IMPLEMENTING KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT AND PUBLIC OUTREACH FOR BIOREDD+

A. STRATEGY OVERVIEW AND OBJECTIVES

Public outreach activities during the quarter continued to focus on three areas:

1. Increasing the impact of BIOREDD+ activities.
2. Promoting USAID.
3. Documenting program activities.

B. KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND CHALLENGES FACED DURING THE QUARTER

“Dreams of Gold”, TV Documentary Produced in Antioquia

The USAID/BIOREDD+ Program – in co-production with MIRACOL MEDIA – completed filming a TV documentary with Colombian TV star Robinson Díaz. The production tackles critical issues concerning legal/illegal gold mining in the region and is based on the lives of small-scale miners; beneficiaries of the USAID/BIOREDD+ Program in Antioquia. All the information on “Dreams of Gold” will be available online in the site: www.suenosdorados.co (which can be accessed in trial version).



Development of Five New Minisites

As a closing strategy for the USAID/BIOREDD+ Program, in order to make key information and tools available for communities and stakeholders, the program began the development of five mini-sites that will be accessible via its website (www.bioredd.org). The sites will present basic information, lessons learned and results on major areas of the Program including: responsible fishing, climate change, gold mining and other communication products. The first two sites (trial versions) can be accessed via the following links: www.sueñosdorados.co, www.angelesentrenosotros.co.



“Angeles entre nosotros” (Radio miniseries) aired in Antioquia

One of the flagship communication projects aimed at reinforcing legal values in the gold mining region of Antioquia, the radio soap opera “Angeles entre nosotros” (Angels Among Us), aired simultaneously on eight radio stations over the entire region during the quarter (Segovia, Remedios, Tarazá, Caucasia, Zaragoza, El Bagre, Nechí, Cáceres). The radio production, performed by local youngsters jointly with professional actors, will also be available online: www.angelesentrenosotros.co (currently in its trial version).



USAID/BIOREDD+ Guest at the “X Colombia Minera” International Mining Trade Fair

For a second consecutive year, the BIOREDD+ Program participated in the International Mining Fair in Medellín. The Program – invited as a main partner of the Antioquia Government – presented some of the results of its intervention in the region, as well as its “Mas (+) Legal, Mas (+) Formal, Mas (+) Ambiental” (“More (+) Legal, More (+) Formal and More (+) Environmental”) campaign. During the Fair, BIOREDD+ organized a graduation event for 20 small-scale miners in formalization with the support of the Antioquia Government, and launched its *Dreams of Gold* documentary. Local and regional media broadcasted the Program’s participation in the event.



The USAID/BIOREDD+ Program Continues to Position its Mining Component in Local, Regional and National media

Through an effective media strategy for the mining component of BIOREDD+, the Program has achieved widespread recognition in local and regional media throughout ANTIOQUIA. This has positioned USAID’s work at a regional and national level. The articles and press releases have appeared in printed and digital media, local and regional TV channels and local and national radio stations.

Producción apícola aumentará un 30% en el Bajo Cauca

Viajes a Orlando 2014

Regístrate y Recibe unas Vacaciones 6 días 5 noches en el Mundo Mágico

Julio 15, 2014 12:22 pm



Dos proyectos que apoyan a 141 familias productoras de miel del Bajo Cauca Antioqueño, permitirán la producción de miel en un 30%, lo que se traduce en 36 toneladas anuales.

Esta es una línea empresarial a la que le apuesta la región como alternativa a la predominante minería de oro en la zona y que busca promover fuentes de desarrollo – y de recursos para las comunidades – diferentes a las derivadas de labores mineras y de ganadería extensiva.

EL ESPECTADOR continued its BIBO “Un Compromiso para Vivir Mejor” Campaign with the support of the Program

With the support of BIOREDD+, the BIBO “Un compromiso para vivir mejor” campaign, one of the largest environmental campaigns in Colombia, continued its coverage. During this quarter, three press specials were published in EL ESPECTADOR not only with the USAID branding, but also with strategic information prepared by the BIOREDD+ Program. Access these specials via the following links: [La nueva onda energética](#), [Empresarios](#), [los nuevos ambientalistas](#), [Así se adapta Colombia al Cambio Climático](#).



Monthly Electronic Bulletin

Three monthly bulletins (July, August, and September) were prepared, designed and distributed to BIOREDD+ contacts. The database of bulletin recipients has been constantly updated and organized during the quarter. The bulletin is fully linked to the BIOREDD+ website.



Video and Photography Production

High definition videos and high quality photographs have been taken in Antioquia and Pacific. A selection of the videos and photographs are available in the [Image](#) and [Video](#) sections of the USAID/BIOSREDD+ Program’s website.



C. ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR THE NEXT QUARTER

Priority actions for the coming quarter are:

1. Air the new minisites.
2. Finalize the “Sueños Dorados” TV Documentary for national release.
3. Continue to distribute the monthly interactive bulletin.
4. Continue to develop high-profile positioning pieces in local, regional and national media to enhance USAID impact and positive public perception.
5. Write and present to USAID 12 new success stories.
6. Prepare materials for the COP in Lima. Peru and for other key events.

SECTION VII

IMPLEMENTING BIOREDD+ MECHANISMS

SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVITIES FUND (EAF) MANAGEMENT

During the last quarter of Program Year 3, the team executed and developed several EAF activities under the mitigation, adaptation, biodiversity, and mining components. This includes key activities such as a large subcontract with Code REDD for stimulating consumer demand for carbon purchases REDD+, a subcontract with Rainforest Alliance to validate the 8 PDDs developed under the mitigation component, and 2 new subcontracts to assist 23 mining units to develop operating plans and environmental management plans required for the legalization process in Bajo Cauca/Northeastern Antioquia.

In sum, a total of 69 EAF instruments were obligated or modified this quarter. These are summarized below:

- 2 grants were approved and initiated activities to support communication program goals. This includes an award to COMUNICAN to support the BiBo 2014 campaign designed by the *El Espectador* newspaper to raise awareness of forest and climate change issues, and a grant to MIRACOL Productions SAS to develop a documentary on mining activities in Bajo Cauca and Antioquia.
- A total of 8 subcontracts were executed for activities under the mining, adaptation, mitigation and biodiversity components, which include a subcontract with Code REDD, a subcontract with FIS to build 3 gold processing centers in Bajo Cauca, and subcontracts to assist mining units with development of operating plans and environmental mitigation plans or impact assessments. Additionally, the Program worked on 2 funded modifications for subcontracts (EcoPartners and Palenque) to expand current activities.
- 9 short-term consultancies were initiated, including 5 consultancies to develop tools that assist Afro-Colombian communities in the Choco region to manage mining activities in their territory. Furthermore, the program extended 19 previously awarded.
- 19 participant travel/training activities were obligated to support biodiversity, mitigation and mining component objectives. This includes the participation at the 2014 Mining Expo in Colombia. Furthermore, the Program continued to implement socialization activities under PT-170 initiated in the 2nd quarter to hold workshops to develop strategic REDD plans and other documentation with communities required for the development of PDDs.
- 10 purchase orders were approved including small infrastructure improvement activities in Bajo Mira & Frontera to install a gas tank, and in Calima to improve the chontaduro collection center.

New activities under development, but not yet in implementation, include one outstanding request for proposals for the mining component, and 2 requests for grant applications under the biodiversity and mitigation components, and a funded modification for Patrimonio Natural to continue providing assistance to IDEAM.

During the quarter, USAID approved a funded modification to BIOREDD's prime contract which increased the value of the EAF Fund 14%. Through the end of September, 92 percent of the new fund total was obligated (see table 19). Additionally, EAF represented 19 percent of EAF execution to date, with 71 percent of the EAF fund billed through the end of Program Year 3.

Mechanism	# of Instruments Thru Sept 2014	New Instruments awarded and funded modifications (July-Sept)
Grants	27	2
Purchase Orders	34	10
Participant Travel and Training	194	19
Short-term Technical Assistance	107	9+19 funded extensions
Subcontracts	38	8 + 2 funded mods
Total	400	48 + 21 funded modifications

Source: Devresults October 9, 2014.

BIOREDD's performance during Program Year 3 significantly improved over the second year, with EAF billings for the year at 200 percent of the amount invoiced last year. Similarly, during the Year the Program obligated 149 percent of the amount obligated in Year 2 and twice the amount from Year 1.

Developing Grants and Subcontracts

A total of two grants approved the previous quarter were signed and initiated activities. This includes a grant to COMUNICAN to support the Forests and Climate Change: BiBo 2014 Campaign, and a grant to MIRACOL Productions to develop an audiovisual documentary on mining activities in Bajo Cauca and Antioquia.

The team also issued two direct invitations or requests for applications to COOMULPESAB and Fondo Accion, and initiated the process to modify the grant to Patrimonio Natural with a funded extension through February 2015 to complete the emissions reference scenario for the Pacific. The two grant applications and the funded extension are expected to begin activities next quarter.

Reference	Grant Activity	TEC Approval	USAID Approval
BR-GRANT-FOG-031 COOMULPESAB	Strengthening the Coomulpesab cooperative as a key player in the responsible artisanal fishing value chain in the Pacific coast and as an associative enterprise governed by cooperative principles	TBD	Estimated in October
BR-GRANT-FOG-032 Fondo Accion	Training of community leaders for management of REDD + projects through HARMOS organizational Coaching Program	Approved	Estimated in October

With regard to acquisition procurements, BIOREDD+ issued two solicitations for proposals (see Table 21).

Table 21. RFPs Issued during the Fourth Quarter FY 2014 – Project Year 3

Reference	Solicitation	Proposals Received	Awards made
RFP-2014-041	Design of tools to facilitate management of legal mining activities by ethnic communities with declared mining areas	One	Cancelled
RFP-2014-043	Support 6 mining production units in the development and submission of EIA and PTOs	Three	Negotiation phase

Additionally, eight subcontracts were executed in this period as seen in the table below. Key subcontract include the fixed price contract with Code REDD+ to stimulate consumer demand for REDD+ and develop a tool to sell carbon credit via social media; a subcontract with Rainforest Alliance to undertake the validation of the 8 REDD projects developed by the Program; a subcontract with FIS to build three gold processing centers to demonstrate technologies that reduce the use of mercury in gold extraction, and a sole-source subcontract with Conservation International to continue implementation of the Capacity Building Program for the Colombian National Fisheries Authority and other parties.

Subcontract Number	Subcontractor	Activity
BR-SUBK-FP-041	Fundación para la Inversión Social	Phase 1 – adjustment to Land Use Plan (POT) of the Tumaco Municipality
BR-SUBK-FP-042	Conservation International	Implementation of Fisheries Management Capacity Building Program
BR-SUBK-FP-043	ARMÓNICA S.A.S.	Support the legalization and formalization of 17 UPs in Bajo Cauca and Northeast Antioquia through the development of PTO, PMA and/or EIA
BR-SUBK-FP-044	Corporación Compromiso CMC	Improve the operational, administrative and accounting capacity of community council groups and a cooperative involved in the commercialization of artisanal fisheries products in Buenaventura
BR-SUBK-FP-045	Corporación Merceditas	Development of PTO and EIA for 6 UPs in Buritica
BR-SUBK-FP-046	CODE REDD	Stimulating consumer demand for REDD+
BR-SUBK-FP-047	Fundación para la Inversión Social	Construction of 3 gold processing centers in Bajo Cauca, Antioquia
BR-SUBK-FP-048	Rainforest Alliance	Validation of eight PDDs

Additionally, two funded modifications were signed for: (i) EcoPartners to provide specialized support of the validation process of the eight REDD projects; and (ii) Palenque to provide continuity to the marketing strengthening activities of the Choco Tourism Alliance.

Other EAF Instruments Executed

The program obligated funds for 19 participant travel/training activities under the mining, mitigation and biodiversity components. Additionally, 9 short-term consultancies were approved as detailed below:

Table 23. STTA agreements executed in the Fourth Quarter FY 2014 – Project Year 3		
Activity	Mechanism	Estimated Value USD
Monitoring and quality control of organizational strengthening activities, formalization of small miners and rehabilitation of degraded areas in Nechi	BR-STTA-116	26,484
Organizational and commercial strengthening technical assistance for the launch of the chontaduro collection center in the Bajo Calima Community Council	BR-STTA-117	7,050
Design of tools to facilitate management of legal mining activities by ethnic communities (Coordinator, geologist, facilitator, lawyer, and technical specialist)	BR-STTA-115	18,997
	BR-STTA-118	10,966
	BR-STTA-119	10,966
	BR-STTA-120	9,922
	BR-STTA-121	9,922
Development of a series of five manuals produced in Spanish	BR-STTA-122	30,817
Coordination of REDD Action Plans with the beneficiary organizations and the governance of REDD projects submitted to the National Government	BR-STTA-123	32,330

Source: Devresults

Furthermore, 19 funded modifications to continue implementing the following consultancies were executed:

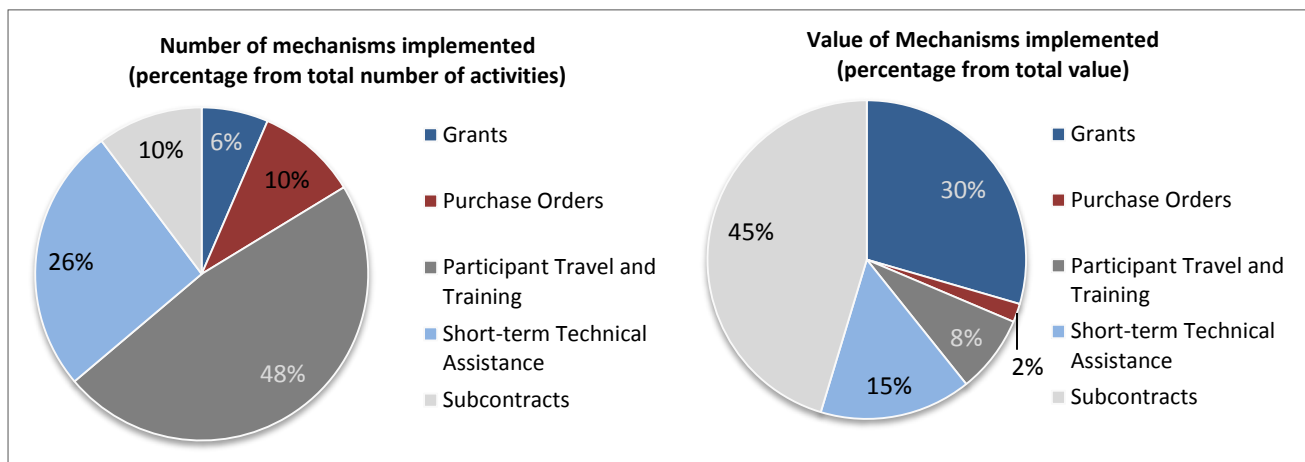
Table 24. Funded modifications for STTA agreements - Fourth Quarter FY 2014 – Project Year 3	
Activity	Mechanism
Inter-institutional Coordination professional in the South Choco Node	BR-STTA-052
Inter-institutional Coordination professional in the Buenaventura Node	BR-STTA-053
Inter-institutional Coordination professional in the Tumaco Node	BR-STTA-054
Inter-institutional Coordination professional in the Apartado Node	BR-STTA-055
Assistant for Community Socialization on REDD+ and Governance	BR-STTA-061
Geographic Information Systems Specialist	BR-STTA-072
Evaluation, selection and prioritization of mines and facilitation of mining rights to support processes of legalization and formalization in Segovia and Remedios	BR-STTA-076
Supervision of construction of fish collection centers, productive infrastructure, and gold processing centers.	BR-STTA-078
Design and layout specialist	BR-STTA-082
Legal advice to 4 mini-dredgers associations in Bajo Cauca to obtain land titles	BR-STTA-084
Finance Assistant for REDD Projects	BR-STTA-085
Finance Assistant for REDD Projects	BR-STTA-086

Local and Regional journalistic Support	BR-STTA-092
Defining the cost structure for Mining Production Units	BR-STTA-095
Technical field monitoring of rehabilitation projects supported by the BioREDD + program in the region of Bajo Cauca Antioquia areas	BR-STTA-096
Community Management Specialist	BR-STTA-098
Support in the Drafting of Strategic Plans and Socioeconomic Studies	BR-STTA-099
Coordinator of activities implemented by BIOREDD +, aimed at developing the strategy for formalization and legalization of small-scale mining in the municipality of Buritica.	BR-STTA-106
Assisting the activities of the Government of Antioquia to allow formalization of Mining units	BR-STTA-112

Source: Devresults October 10, 2014.

In sum, all mechanisms executed this quarter (see first table in Section VII) represent 10% of EAF funds obligated to date. About 76% of EAF obligated funds have been invoiced through the end of the quarter. Please refer to the figure below for further information on the breakdown of EAF obligated funds by mechanism type.

Figure 3. Number of activities and value by mechanism type (Program Years 1- 3)



Source: Calculated with data from Devresults for mechanisms with start date through September 30, 2014